

...more need of stability than of  
attempt to attain an ideal perfection  
the methods of raising revenue; and  
the shock and strain to the business  
large certain to attend any serious  
change in these methods render such  
change inadvisable unless for grave rea-  
sons it is necessary to lay down any  
general rule by which to govern the  
Government when the reasons for will out-  
weight the reasons against such a  
change. Much must depend, not merely  
on the needs, but on the desires, of the

no enemy of free government there  
negerous and none so insidious as the  
ruption of the electorate. No one de-  
the people, and no one so well quali-  
to follow that none would oppose  
corrupt measures to eradicate it. I  
against bribery and corruption in  
federal elections. The details of such a  
safely left to the wise dis-  
of the people. I believe that it is  
as under the Constitution it is  
able to go, and should include sever-  
of the following: No one gives or re-  
gives a bribe intended to secure  
or opinion as an elector; and pro-  
the publication not only of  
expenditures of candidates, but  
of all candidates, but also of all  
contributions received and expenditures  
made. I desire to repeat this recommendation.

work for real peace, assembly and individualism of duty not so to strive; but if war is necessary and righteous then either the individual must be freed from its effects all title to self-respect. We must identify sympathy with the sentimentalist who dreads oppression less than physical pain, and who is more sympathetic to the pain and toil sometimes lamentably necessary in order to secure a peace. As yet there is only a partial and imperfect analogy between international and internal or municipal law, because there is no authority for enforcing the former while there is in the latter. The private citizen is protected by the law, and the law is the law of the state in the last resort upon force exercised through the forms of law. A man does not have to defend his rights with

There are certain republics to the south of us which have already reached such a point of stability, order, and prosperity that they are able to stand on their own feet. These republics are among the guarantors of this doctrine. These republics we now call the "Old Guard." They are not friendly, but in a spirit of frank and respectful rivalry, which we hope is mutual. If

the seizure of territory in Santo Domingo by a European power. Of the debts incurred some were just, while some were not. The Government of Santo Domingo is not an obligator, or, for proper for, Santo Domingo to pay them in full. But she could not pay them in full because of her economic instability. The Government of Santo Domingo people.

### Temporary Arrangement.

Accordingly the executive department of our Government negotiated a treaty under which we are to try to help the Government of Santo Domingo out of their financial difficulties. This treaty is pending before the Senate. In the meantime a temporary arrangement has been made which will enable the Government of Santo Domingo until the Senate has made their arrangement upon the treaty Under this arrangement the Dominican Government has agreed to pay to the United States \$100,000 a year for the use of the customs service, and they

Medical Officers' Pay.

Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce and the discharge of duty imposed upon him. I submitted a report, which was transmitted to the Congress for consideration, and I, hope, for its action.

**Distinguishing Recommendation**

The distinguishing recommendation of the commission are:

First—A Federal bureau of investigation to be established in the Department of Commerce and Labor, to study the administration of the naturalization laws and to receive recommendations and to receive recommendations pending and accomplish.

Second—Uniformity of naturalization certificates, fees to be charged, procedure.

Third—More exacting qualifications for citizenship.

Fourth—The preliminary decision.